

What is claimed is:

1. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule comprising:
a flexible container body;
a fusion-bonded portion which seals a mouth of the
5 container body; and
a holder tab connected to the fusion-bonded portion
for wrenching off the fusion-bonded portion, wherein
the container body, the fusion-bonded portion and
the holder tab are integrally molded from a tubular parison
10 including two or more layers,
the container body is molded by holding the parison
between split mold pieces and, after a drug solution is
filled in the container body, the mouth is sealed, and
at least one of the layers of the parison is a
15 functional layer having at least one characteristic
property selected from the group consisting of a gas
permeation preventing capability, a steam permeation
preventing capability, a light ray permeation preventing
capability, a drug permeation preventing capability and
20 a drug absorption/adsorption preventing capability.
2. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule as set forth
in claim 1, wherein
the parison has an innermost layer composed of a
resin comprising a polyolefin or a polycycloolefin.
- 25 3. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule as set forth

in claim 1, wherein

the parison includes at least one layer provided as other than an innermost layer and composed of a material containing at least one additive selected from the group consisting of a colorant, a UV absorbing agent and an oxygen absorbing agent, and a layer provided inward of the additive-containing layer and having a drug permeation preventing capability.

4. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule as set forth in claim 1, wherein

the functional layer comprises a polyamide layer.

5. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule as set forth in claim 1, wherein

the functional layer comprises a polyol layer.

6. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule as set forth in claim 1, wherein

the functional layer comprises a polyester layer.

7. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule as set forth in claim 1, wherein

the functional layer comprises a polycycloolefin layer.

8. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule as set forth in claim 7, wherein

at least an innermost layer thereof is composed of a polycycloolefin having a glass transition temperature

of not higher than 110°C.

9. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule as set forth in claim 8, wherein

the glass transition temperature of the polycycloolefin is 60 to 105°C.

10. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule as set forth in claim 8, comprising an innermost layer composed of a polycycloolefin having a glass transition temperature of not higher than 110°C, and a layer composed of a polycycloolefin having a glass transition temperature of higher than 110°C.

11. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule as set forth in claim 8, which is an ampoule sequence including a plurality of ampoules connected to one another via severable thin wall portions.

12. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule as set forth in claim 1, wherein

the functional layer has the steam permeation preventing capability and the drug absorption/adsorption preventing capability,

the plastic ampoule having a volume of 0.5 to 20mL.

13. A production method for a drug solution filling plastic ampoule comprising the steps of:

molding a container body by holding a tubular parison between lower split mold pieces and forming a void in the

parison, the parison having at least two layers, at least one of which is a functional layer having at least one characteristic property selected from the group consisting of a gas permeation preventing capability, a steam
5 permeation preventing capability, a light ray permeation preventing capability, a drug permeation preventing capability and a drug absorption/adsorption preventing capability;

filling a drug solution in the container body; and
10 holding a mouth of the container body between upper split mold pieces to form a fusion-bonded portion which seals the mouth of the container body and a holder tab which is connected to the fusion-bonded portion to be used for wrenching off the fusion-bonded portion.

15 14. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule production method as set forth in claim 13, wherein

the parison includes an innermost layer composed of a resin comprising an polyolefin or a polycycloolefin.

15. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule production
20 method as set forth in claim 13, wherein

the parison includes at least one layer provided as other than an innermost layer and containing at least one additive selected from the group consisting of a colorant, a UV absorbing agent and an oxygen absorbing agent,
25 and a layer provided inward of the additive-containing layer

and having a drug permeation preventing capability.

16. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule production method as set forth in claim 14, wherein

the innermost layer of the parison is composed of
5 a polycycloolefin having a glass transition temperature of not higher than 110°C.

17. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule production method as set forth in claim 14, wherein

the innermost layer of the parison is composed of
10 a polycycloolefin having a glass transition temperature of 60 to 105°C.

18. A drug solution filling plastic ampoule production method as set forth in claim 14, wherein

the parison comprises an innermost layer composed
15 of a polycycloolefin having a glass transition temperature of not higher than 110°C, and a layer composed of a polycycloolefin having a glass transition temperature of higher than 110°C.